

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1882.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE

Peyton H. Snook.

The Signal Bureau Indications for week: Fair weather, generally light winds, changeable temperature, slight rise in barometer.

The finest display of real artistic Furniture has been on exhibition during the week, rich and elegant goods in every conceivable color and tints. Never has the South witnessed such a collection of handsome articles. Over two thousand ladies visited my warerooms during the opening. P. H. Snook.

7 and 9 Marietta street.

A. M. High.

HIGH'S.

This column contains some of the bargains we have to offer the coming week. Every article represented in this advertisement will be found on our counters to-morrow, October 30th.

Ladies' Cloak Department—Will offer Saia Rhadama Dolmans, fur trimmed, at 16.50, worth 25, Ottoman Dolmans, beautiful quality, worth \$35, for \$20 to \$22, Marvilleaux Dolmans at 25.00, 28.00 and 30.00 that are worth one-third more

250 light colored Dolmans from 10.00 to 25.00, 500 Jersey and light Cloth Jackets at 8.00 to 20.00, 300 Walking Jackets from 2.50 to 7.00, 200 Black Tricot Dolmans for 12.50, worth 20.00, 1,000 Black Cloth Cloaks from 1.25 to 15.00.

Ladies in search of wraps should avail themselves of the opportunity of securing elegant goods at far below nominal prices.

250 children's Jackets at prices that all mothers will appreciate.

Silk Dress Goods Department—500 yards Brocade Velvets at 1.25, worth 2.50, uncut Velvets and Plushes, all shades and prices, Brocade Silks at 60c, worth 1.00, 5,000 yards Black Brocade Silks at 25 per cent off, 10 pieces Ottomans from 1.50 to 2.50, everything in Black and colored Silks, Velvets, and all the novelties at prices that don't admit of competition.

Dress Goods Department—English, French and German novelties boundless in variety, everything in plain Fabrics, heather mixtures, vertical stripes and checks.

Jobs in Dress Goods—They may be all closed to-morrow

Lot 1--5,000 yards Shoodahs and Cashmeres, extra heavy, plain colors worth 20 for 12c.

Lot 2--6,000 yards heavy Cashmeres and Twills worth 25 for 15c

Lot 3--7,000 yards Checks, Plaids and Stripes, silk and wool finish, worth from 50 to 60, choice 25c.

Lot 4--Black Cashmeres—50 pieces 42-inch Cashmeres been selling this month at 75, to-morrow at 50c.

Lot 5--75 pieces Lupins all wool colored cashmeres, worth 60 for 40c.

Lot 6—The best assortment Flannels and ladies' cloths at 65c to 1.25.

Blankets, Blankets, Blankets. Gray Blankets from 90c up, 500 pairs 1.4 white wool blankets from the great auction sale in New York at 2.50 that would be cheap at 4.00. 200 pairs blankets at 3.00, 3.50, 3.75, 4.00; 200 pairs extra fine wool blankets 8.00 to 15.00. They are cheap; don't take our word for it; come and see.

Flannels, Flannels; 5,000 yards all wool red flannel at 15c; 3,000 yards all wool red flannel at 20c to 25c; 2,000 yards all wool red flannel 30c to 40c; 3,000 yards all wool red medicated flannel 40c to 50c; 2,500 yards white all wool 25c; white flannels at 30, 35, 38 to 50 and 75c; no such stock on street; prices lower than the lowest; 500 pieces Cantons, cheap.

Domestics, 500 pieces Barker 4.4 Bleaching at 1oc; Utica 5.4 pillow casing at 15c; Utica 9.4 Sheetings at 25c; Utica 10.4 Sheetings at 30c; 500 pieces cotton flannels 1oc up; 15,000 Prints at 50 yard; 500 white Quilts at 1.25 worth 2.00.

Linens, Linens, Linens; space doesn't admit of details, but Linens and Towels will be used as leaders this week.

One hundred thousand dollars worth handsome Furniture. Unexcelled in magnificence. Incomparable in elegance. Unapproachable in prices. The largest stool. The lowest prices. The finest

"CURBSTONE ECHOES."

Caught on the Wing

BY  
"THE MAN ABOUT TOWN"  
Sent Flying Through

THE CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., October 27.—Charley Hill, who has been to Athens for a week, says: "I have heard of politics and have seen politics—but I never saw in my life such excitement as there is in Athens over the Speer-Candler race. The people are simply wild. It is the one topic of conversation, and there has been more money bet on it than on all the other races ever run in Athens. It will ruin some men if they lose what they have gained."

"The drift seems to be against Speer?"

"Yes, He has lost heavily in Clarke but is holding his head up and fighting game. I do not see how he can save himself. They are now betting that Clarke county will go for Candler, and it gave Speer over 1,000 majority last year. Timmy Rucker bet \$10 to \$5 that his majority wouldn't be 500 in Clarke. I do not think it will be over 200 if that much."

At this election is the all-absorbing theme I give the figures of the last two races in the district. I give the majorities for each and the total vote cast in each county.

COUNTIES.	Banks	Clark	Dawson	Forsyth	Franklin	Gilmer	Gwinnett	Habersham	Hall	Jackson	Madison	Morgan	Oconee	Putnam	Rabun	Towns	Union	White	Total
	114	453	71	143	172	146	72	138	17	194	194	180	159	208	226	276	24	21,572	
	842	16,77	639	511	10,90	13,29	53	20,50	11,70	23,27	21,00	19,00	4,10	950	10,79	1,70	39	21,241	
	91	1330	569	49	645	10,90	738	2089	146	1760	240	140	134	257	601	1,70	21,241		
	797	1322	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	1228	

After you have clipped this table out for reference, cast your eye over the following. The estimates below seem to me to be the average of the best information from the various counties:

County	Candler's majority	County	Candler's majority
Banks	150	Hall	550
Clark	200	Jackson	300
Dawson	102	Lumpkin	200
Fannin	150	Madison	200
Forsyth	150	Morgan	300
Gilmer	100	Pickens	200
Gwinnett	400	Rabun	50
Habersham	300	Towns	150
White	100	Union	150

Candler's total majority 3,400

Candler's total majority 1,400

Candler's net majority 1,000

I am disposed to adopt the above estimate as my own, but it has one element of uncertainty; that is, "There are very few" except in Morgan and Clarke and Oconee. Jn Pickens there are only twenty-eight negro votes, and hardly more in the upper counties. The only way money does any good up there is with liquor, and I suppose there will be no lack of liquor either side this time."

"What about the negroes?"

"There are very few" except in Morgan and Clarke and Oconee. Jn Pickens there are only twenty-eight negro votes, and hardly more in the upper counties. The only way money does any good up there is with liquor, and I suppose there will be no lack of liquor either side this time."

"Then why don't we have game?"

"Because they have tried it on a big enough scale to make it pay. Once had a barrel of duck shipped me from McIntosh county, just as they were killed, and they sold ready. Partridges command fifteen cents here steadily and yet there are not fifty a day offered for sale. In every city of the size of Atlanta you see bunches of game hung in front of stores on every street, but never any here."

"The dealers complain that they can't sell game when they get it."

"Because its so seldom they have it, nobody asks for it. Suppose a dealer advertised that he would have partridges in any quantity whenever called for. He could sell three hundred a day at fifteen cents a piece. So with venison, pheasants, ducks, snipe, etc., in any quantity desired. An offer of eight cents a piece for partridges would bring birds to Atlanta from every station on the road above here. I could get ducks, doves, and snipe in about any quantity from the coast counties, and at prices that would enable me to sell them at a fine profit."

"Why don't you do it?"

"I intend to. When the people once understand that they can rely on getting game, they will use it much more extensively, and I've always found the market respond to my efforts."

At a dinner the other night, after the trash had been disposed of, two roast pigs each with an apple in his mouth, were brought in and set in front of the host and hostess. I had not seen such a thing in years, but it

board under which my youthful legs had twined about each other in ecstasy.

There's a good deal of sentiment in the memories that hang about the hog. Where is there a festival that commences in solid enjoyment with "hog-killing time" on an old plantation? How many a time have I sat on the warm side of a big fire in the cold of a December dawn and licked my half-frozen chops as I watched the sleek carcasses being drawn and quartered, or hung over the huge scalding pot, like a young Macbeth over the witches caldron?

How the glories of those festive occasions come tropic in my mind as I write! The first trophies that came to the youngsters who were happy enough to be present, were the bladders that blown up and tied, opened a gun of impromtu foot ball or dried and laid away, exploded on Christmas day to roast in the embers of the hog-killing.

As soon as the work was finished money came pouring from unknown sources to his address.

Special Correspondence of the Constitution.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The Ossipee Publishing company have in press "Ossipee, The New Bible," which purports to be a history of the world for the last 24,000 years. Dr. J. B. Newbrough claims that he wrote the book while under spirit influence, and while writing very bright light shone over his hand.

As soon as the work was finished money came

in from Boston by mail in an unsealed envelope for

the great work.

"I am made up almost entirely of ancient pagan beliefs. Afterwards we come to the Christians, and finally the different religions of the North American Indians, the mound builders and Central American tribes are treated of. The book of cosmogony and prophecy is probably the most curious book in the Bible. All the prophecies are drawn largely from South American sources. This book, according to the synopsis, shows the plans of the corporal world, overthrows the doctrine of attraction and gravitation, proves that neither light nor heat comes from the sun to the earth, tells how to prophecy by astronomical knowledge, how to bring rain and showers, gives the causes of epidemics and famine, and contains almost a complete physical geography of the earth. Another interesting part of the Bible is the Egyptian book of Sapph."

Egyptian hieroglyphics are fully explained, as is the origin of language, which is traced from Panini through Chinese, Sanscrit, Hebrew, on down to the English language.

"In the christian department of the Bible some in-

teresting facts, which probably have escaped public notice, are related. For instance, George Washington always went to bathe under the direct escort of an angel, specially sent down from Heaven. An angel came to President Lincoln and ordered him to liberate all the slaves of the south. The Mormons and the shakers tell what they know about Joseph Smith's dream and the finding of the hidden plates containing the Mormon law. The Book of Job is almost the last book, and by far the most difficult to understand. The book contains over 900 pages, many of which are curious engravings, showing Ossipee, the world and men at different times."

Charles A. Dana of the Sun, is probably the hardest working newspaper man in Gotham, and certainly takes more pains to enjoy his "off home." His summer home, which covers the whole of Boson Island, is a marvel of elegance and beauty. His summer place on this little island in the Sound is as conspicuous among perfect homes of this day as was Aaron Burr's little earthly paradise on Blenheim's Island in his day. His residence, which is a copy of the old Dutch houses of one century ago, with all the modern improvements and conveniences added, stands on a knob near the centre of the island, overlooking the whole grounds. It is furnished with antique furniture, and is enriched with many curios picked up in his transatlantic journeys and presented by friends traveling in foreign countries, notably among these are tiger skins brought from Africa by Du Chaillu. His medieval armor, paintings, plaques, statuary, vases, and bric-a-brac, rank high among the art treasures of this country. He has a vase in old China, for which he paid as high as \$7,000 a piece. He pays his French cook \$6,000 a year and is classed with Sam Ward and Sam Barlow, the best entertainers in New York. His wine cellar has a national reputation and contains a number of vintages never sold, but made only for royal and distinguished persons. When Prevost Parrot died, Mr. Dana managed to get his most choice wines from the custom house. He has according to Professor C. S. Sargent, of Harvard, the most accomplished horticulturist in America, and the grounds surrounding his house are all that nature and art combined can accomplish towards making a modern Eden. There are acres of vine festoonery, yielding harvests of the richest grapes, that can be grown along this isothermal line. Fruit is cultivated in abundance. There are mushroom caves where the pale fungi grow deep in the earth, approached only by ladders and seeing no other light than torches. I doubt if anybody else in this country has anything like it, and indeed, it is said there are few mushroom caves even in France that equal these for the variety and evenness of the produce."

Edward Clark, president of the Singer Sewing Machine company, who just died leaving \$20,000,000, was said to be the largest property owner west of Central park in New York. In '78 he built the "Vancouver" apartment house on Seventh Avenue. In '80 he built the "Wyoming" just opposite, which cost over \$300,000. About the same time he paid \$20,000 for the land on which the Dakota apartment house is now being built, and he had about a week before he died accepted plans for four other apartment houses to cost a half million a piece. His leaves an only son who inherits the bulk of his property. He left \$50,000 to Williams college at Cooperstown, an institution to which he gave largely during his life. The library and museum which was built by him is called Clark Hall. His Cooperstown residence was a marvel of elegance and was noted for miles around on account of its many conveniences and modern appliances, his Turkish baths having cost over \$10,000. Though he lived most of his time in New York city, he kept up his country place on account of his wife who met with a tragic death soon after their marriage. One morning she left him after thanking him for some

MRS. J. PRESTON.

TO A WELL-KNOWN  
SOUTHERN AUTHORESS.Virginia—How She Looks  
Literary Reception—Mrs.  
Moses Ezekiel and Lizzy  
James A. Harrison.

Spartanburg, October 1882.—It is

the anniversary of one Lexington's

brick-looking out upon a

which stand native

J. Preston. I have

with this distinguished

and some of her literary

you will follow me I will give

a peep in that hospitable home,

and may even permit you to act the

part of eavesdropper. I am ushered

into the parlor, a large, square room,

hung with curtains of lace, falling in graceful folds to the floor, which is carpeted with some of her literary

and some of her literary

## THE "FURMAN FARM."

MAJOR R. J. MOSES AND HIS PILGRIMAGE.

A Letter From Mr. Furman—Why His System Will Stand Drought—Major Moses Stands to the Rack—Some Intensive Farming in Muscogee—Other Matters of Interest.

It will be remembered that Mr John P. Fort, while judging the general results achieved by Mr. Furman, expressed a doubt as to whether or not his crops would stand a drought.

Desiring to give the people an exact information on this subject, we asked Mr. Furman to write us his answer—if he had any answer to this suggested question. He writes us as follows:

MILLEDGEVILLE, October 27.—In reply to "Man About Town" in the sun day's issue of THE CONSTITUTION a difficulty advanced by Mr. John P. Fort as an objection to my intensive system of farming is this "that heavy manuring renders a crop more liable to burn up from drought in summer." I have to say, Had Mr. Fort ever seen me and had an explanation of my system, he would never, I am satisfied, have entertained or advanced such an opinion as applicable to that system.

## THE THEORY OF DROUGHT ON CROPS.

Crops suffer from drought for two causes.

1. On account of an insufficient supply of plant food.

2. From lack of moisture to render the food, if present, soluble, and thus prepared to be assimilated by the plant.

If food is supplied in plenty and of proper kind and enough moisture secured and retained to carry your crop through you are in no danger of drought. For example: No one ever saw a crop of any kind that did not stand a drought infinitely better than an old hedge-row covered the field or a manure pile had stood in the field, than in any other part of the farm. Now an old hedge row is fertilized entirely by nature—the ground under a manure pile is enriched by the leaching into it of mineral matter from the pile, and were it possible to make the whole field like the hedge row or the ground under the manure pile, then the evil effects of drought would be directly diminished. Now the hedge-row is manured by nature, bringing together an aggregation of organic matter and humus in the shape of decaying vegetation, and the ground under the manure pile is enriched by the leaching into it of mineral matter from the pile.

In conclusion you may rely upon it as a fact that Mr. Furman will gather this year from 75 to 80 bales of cotton, made with two miles and 38 days extra plowing, besides 500 bushels oats, 300 or 400 bushels corn, and hay in abundance, and others following his methods can do the same.

I was about three years, got possession of my place last fall, planted 50 acres in oats without manure, sowing 100 bushels, and if the whole of the 50 acres made 100 bushels in all. I am not aware of it, and don't think I can prove it by any of my neighbors.

I bought a small flock of sheep and did wonderfully well with them in the winter. In the spring my sheep fold was "lamb full," but by the time they had got fat religious revivals commenced in a circle all round me, of which my farm was the center, and now I havn't as many sheep as I started with, but am in hopes my flock is in good spiritual condition, even if my profits are not large.

I am feeding my land this year and starving myself, but I am full of hope and will tell you next year what I have done instead of informing you now of what I intend to do.

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R. J. MOSES.

## FURMAN'S FORMULA.

	Cost.
1. 30 bushels stable manure or rich earth from woods or fence corners, estimated. 900 lbs	\$ 2 12 ½
2. 100 lbs acid phosphate	3 7 ½
3. 200 lbs kainit, ternier salt	3 7 ½
4. 50 lbs moh bush cotton seed	2 2 ½
5. 200 lbs phosphate	2 2 ½
6. 100 lbs kainit	7 0 0
	\$ 9 0 5
2,400 lbs.	
OF THIS COMPOUND FURMAN USED 4,000 POUNDS, ADDING ANOTHER LAYER OF STABLE MANURE AND COTTON SEED. A COMPOST OF ANY SMALLER WEIGHT CAN BE MADE BY A PROPORTIONATE DEDUCTION ON EACH LAYER. COST OF COTTON SEED MUST BE GREATER NOW.	

## HELPER'S "BACK BONE RAILWAY."

The Glorious Enterprise He Is Trying to Induce Congress to Aid.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Mr. Hinton Rowan Helper, author of "The Impending Crisis," a book which made some noise in its day, and the originator of a plan for a "great backbone railway," to extend from the cold northern shores of British America, through Central America and South America to Patagonia or thereabouts, has now about

one thousand miles of the plan completed, the remainder being under construction, and the plan is to be finished in five years, to be awarded for the best five essays and poems written in support of his plan. Forty-nine essays and poems were written, and the prizes were promptly paid in cash. The successful products were then published by Mr. Helper in a book, and in July of last year he sent copies of this argument in to the president, and vice president, every member of the cabinet, and every member of the senate and house of representatives. He has now sent to each of these gentlemen a circular which contains letters from several prominent men. Senator John Sherman says that although part of this long plan is completed, the system should be opened up as a whole, and that he will be glad to aid in any feasible method.

Congressman Folger says that this American Rail-way, the president, and vice president, every member of the cabinet, and every member of the senate and house of representatives, he has now sent to each of these gentlemen a circular which contains letters from several prominent men. Senator John Sherman says that although part of this long plan is completed, the system should be opened up as a whole, and that he will be glad to aid in any feasible method.

Secretary of War Lincoln, General Sherman, Judge Advocate General, F. B. and Adjutant General, and have gone to make the annual inspection of the military prisons at Fort Leavenworth, and witness the army marksmanship contest at the fort this week.

## FILLING UP.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—There is an extraordinary demand for residences here this fall. Houses that have been vacant for several years were readily rented the beginning of this month. The hotels have made extra preparations for the reception of patrons, and billiards, which has just been opened for the season, has already a large number of guests.

## SILVER DOLLARS.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—During the week ending October 21st there were 933,000 standard silver dollars put in circulation by the mints. In the corresponding period last year but 464,497 standard dollars were issued.

## A ROMANTIC CASE IN COURT.

A Story of a Connecticut Schoolmaster who Went to the Mexican War.

NORWICH, October 28.—A romantic case has been brought to the attention of the superior court in this county. A year or two previous to the Mexican war, Captain F. Brown, a competent schoolmaster, 21 years old, son of a middle-aged farmer, John Brown, of North Stonington, ran away from home. His parents never received any tidings of him. He went to Mexico, and in the war that began soon afterward served in a regiment of United States dragoons. As he spoke Spanish fluently, he soon became interpreter of General Taylor's staff. After the close of hostilities he went to Corpus Christi and married a native Spanish girl, Leonora Castillo. The couple resided in Laredo, Texas and there lived happily until 1863, when Leonora, who changed her name after the close of the Mexican war to Benjamin F. Wroton, was murdered by brigands. She left a wife and four children—Frank, Benjamin, Juan and Isabella. During his married life he had spoken only Spanish in his household, and his family, who know no thing of English, were unacquainted with his real name. The history prior to his marriage, A. about the time that Wroton was killed, his aged father in North Stonington died, leaving his farm worth \$10,000 or \$10,000 to six heirs, including Benjamin and his brother, John, the latter of whom had settled in North Stonington, Illinois. In 1873 the heirs to the North Stonington property had it sold by order of the superior court, and the portion due each was properly assigned, with the exception of Benjamin's share. That was deposited in the Chelsea savings bank of this city in the name of Jeremiah Halsey, trustee. At the same time a copy of the court order was sent to the latest known address of Benjamin. As the family of the dead man was living under a false name, the order never reached them.

In 1881 Frank, the oldest son of Benjamin's widow, determined to learn English so as to understand the contents of his father's papers.

After getting a smattering of English he found among his father's private documents a letter from the Illinois brother that furnished the first clue to Wroton's secret life.

The letter was dated November 11, 1858, and was signed "Your Brother John." It spoke of Benjamin's aged parents in this country, and of their lifelong sorrow over Benjamin's early disappearance. The boy Frank at once wrote to the Illinois postmaster asking about John Wroton. The reply was that there was no such person, but that a man had lived and died in Stonington, Illinois, named John Brown, and that he came from North Stonington, Conn. The boy then wrote to the postmaster in North Stonington and established in his opinion, the fact that his father was B. F. Brown, though Mr. Halsey, the trustee of Benjamin's share of the Brown estate, had secured the services of lawyers in the city, to claim the property of the Wroton family to their portion of the Brown estate. A hearing was had last week before Chief Justice Park of the superior court, and a petition in equity granted. It is probable that the heirs of the late B. F. Wroton will soon come into possession of their share of the Brown estate.

## Marginal Dealings Decided Illegally.

CHICAGO, October 28.—A decision upon the question of the legality of marginal dealings on the board of trade was rendered in the appellate court to-day. A commission firm brought suit against a customer for marginal difference on a deal of grain. The lower court rendered a judgment for the amount claimed. The appellate court holds the cause of grain for future delivery, where it is evident that there is no intention actually to deliver the grain, but to settle the differences in price in money, comes within the law of contracts, off of which he had then, on the 6th of October, gathered forty-five bales, and he and my Milledgeville friend said the balance of the season was good for thirty-five more, which would make eighty and ten to fifteen bales was a moderate allowance for injuries done by the storm, so that with the same seasons and the storm left out, the sixty-five acres was good for ninety-five to one hundred bales. This was their opinion, in which I fully concurred, but being entirely unaccustomed to any such cotton fields, I was prepared to

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## DOWN IN DODGE.

DALTON AND IN OTHER PARTS OF GEORGIA.

Dawson-Upon County Farmers Selling Marriages and Military—A Desperate Journey and His Attempt to Escape—Some Accidents in Barnesville.

Constitution.  
October 27.—The railroad authorities commenced work on the new passenger depot at this place, to replace the loss of the one that was burned a week since. The new one is to be considerably larger than as it should be, for the increased cotton receipts and growing trade of Eastman render it absolutely necessary to have a larger freight house.

A cotton buyer said yesterday that present indications point to a heavier shipment of cotton from Eastman and to a crop in Dodge county this year in excess of last year, although there was planted about fifteen per cent less than last year. But while less was sown, the weather has been more favorable and the yield is much better.

Hon. J. F. Delacy, representative elect from Dodge county, leaves for Atlanta to-day. There could be no stronger evidence of the confidence and esteem in which Mr. Delacy is held by those among whom he lives than the fact that, while he had three competitors for legislative honors, he outstripped them all combined, receiving a decided majority of all the votes polled, and more than twice as many votes as the next highest candidate.

The most important duty he will have

to perform for the county of which he is the immediate representative will be to wipe out the local law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in Dodge.

This law, by reason of its unpopularity and its peculiar wording, has opened wide the door to the most flagrant abuses and violations.

It has given rise to numerous so-called "drug stores" which everybody knows are nothing but hangouts where whisky traffic is carried on openly, extensively and profitably without paying any license or tax at all, except the revenue tax. And yet, people at a distance would doubtless put this down as a prohibition county, for we have a local law providing a tax of \$1,500, and another more recent mandatory act fixing the tax at \$5,000 for selling whisky in Dodge county. But as a matter of fact, this law is a mere nullity. It is no more regarded than if it did not exist. That "drug store" person accepts the tax before the law destroys its effect. Now the citizens of this county want this statute repealed. They want the same general law to operate here that governs the sale of whisky throughout the state. A large majority of the voters in Dodge county, at least, are opposed to prohibition, and it does not require a very close observer to see that prohibition is a dead letter when the people are nearly all opposed to it. Land owners are taxed heavily, and the charge for removal of the law requiring taxes on wild lands to be paid in the county where the land lies. We have men here who own wild lands in various counties of the state, and sometimes they experience great difficulty and inconvenience in ascertaining the amount of taxes to be forwarded to the tax collectors of these counties. As stated by your Albany correspondent, it letters of inquiry are written to the tax collectors they do not receive attention, and after a man has used his influence to get out of one tax, and also a partner in the hotel. Other marriages are to take place soon. Our young men have organized a military company and will apply to the governor for arms and commission soon.

ACCIDENTS IN BARNEVILLE.

Special to The Constitution.

DALTON, October 28.—Captain E. J. Murphy, who came from a Texas pony the other day and hurt very badly about his shoulder. He is up though now. Mr. Joe Holmes, who lives near town, was struck on the head with a rock by a negro boy, a day or two ago, and knocked senseless. He is gradually getting over it.

Hon. N. J. Hammond speaks here to-day. Hon. J. F. Bedding will leave for Atlanta next Tuesday.

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CANTON, October 27.—P. P. Dupree, of this place, and Miss Marie Garwood, of Marietta, will be married this evening at the hotel this evening, and the Etoile band will give them a send-off. Mr. Dupree has sold out his taxes and his lands may be sold and sacrificed to pay the taxes, and this all on account of the neglect and carelessness of the tax collectors in giving necessary information.

A DESPERATE DARKEY.

A Negro Prisoner Makes an Extraordinary Effort to Escape His Guards.

Special to The Constitution.

MICRAE, October 26.—On Wednesday, Mr. George Ashley was deputized to take Sheriff Davis, colored, from McLemore to Eastman jail for cattle stealing. Mr. Ashley had boarded with his prisoner neared Chancery. Davis conceived the idea of disarming Mr. Ashley, and thus, by overpowering him, make his escape, by jumping from the train. Had it not been for the timely appearance of Conductor J. A. Burk, he would have doubtless succeeded.

Davis is very stout and daring. It was but little trouble for him to wrench Mr. Ashley's gun from him when he was off his guard. As soon as Davis found himself in possession of the gun, he dashed through the door and in another instant would have leaped from the train but Mr. Ashley was equal to the emergency and by catching one end of the short chain which was fastened to the negro's right arm succeeded in stopping him at the car door. Davis seeing his escape retarded in this manner, made several attempts to shoot Mr. Ashley, but he prevented him from cocking his gun by pulling and jerking at the chain. In this position they had remained for several minutes when discovered by Conductor Burk, who at once joined Mr. Ashley in the struggle. The two soon convinced the negro that his escape at that time was impossible. Mr. Ashley was severely bruised in the scuffle with the negro and his hands are badly cut. Mr. B. F. Mason, an enterprising and prosperous merchant of McRae, was married to Miss Lois Wynne, of Cochran, on the 26th inst., Rev. R. H. Fielder, of Hawkinsville, officiating. We wish them a pleasant and happy voyage over the sea of life.

ALBANY

Frost Felt—A Revival Ended—Agitation of the Wild Cat.

Special to The Constitution.

ALBANY, October 26.—A slight frost was visible this morning to early risers, bringing a feeling of relief to many a poor chill and fevered, bedridden wretch around here. The lateness of its appearance makes it none the less welcome. The Rev. N. Bachman, of Knoxville, Tennessee, who has been conducting a series of revival meetings in the Presbyterian church here during the past fortnight, left this morning for Brunswick on a similar mission.

Albany will shortly lose one of its best and most enterprising citizens in the person of Mr. Joseph Gilmer, machinist, who has been in the service of Tift & Co. here for a number of years past. He goes to Brunswick to accept a more remunerative position. Some of his practical inventions in farming implements etc. have been heretofore alluded to in your columns.

THE TIME IS MORE EVIDENT EVERY DAY THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AMONG ITS FIRST DUTIES WILL HAVE TO PASS AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF OWNERS OF WILD LANDS, BY EXTENDING THE TIME FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE TAX FOR 1882. A gentleman who returned yesterday from Worth county, and while over there attempted to ascertain and pay the state and county tax on a number of these wild lots, found that owing to a squabble of some kind between the people and the county commissioners, the said tax had not ever been assessed. It cannot be imagined that the representatives of the people will see fit to own and the hazard of losing their necessary expenses and the hazard of losing their money by such defaults as these. An act to that effect will be introduced at the time of payment, to say the 1st of February or March next, and another in the inconveniences of September, 1883, will be early in order.

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Dalton—A Painful Accident—Fox Hunting—Frost.

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YESTERDAY—Yesterday evening an employee of Hardwick's hub forged an order on the name of L. Hardwick & Co.

Hardwick's name, the order. When deposited at the bank and suspected something was amiss, he didn't resemble the

proved to be a base forgery. Jakes was arrested and carried before Justice Treloitt, who bound him over to appear at April term of superior court under three hundred dollars bond, which he could not give, now awaits his fate in the county jail. The monies which he received in the United States were recovered. His family is in East Tennessee in a pitiful condition, as he is a poor man, but he will probably be a wiser man when he gets out of this scrape.

Fox hunting is getting to be the sport of Whittfield country.

FARMERS SELLING CATTLE.

Upson County Men Anticipating No Fence Dispose of their Live Stock.

Special to The Constitution.

THOMASTON October 28.—Several adjoining counties have adopted "no fence," and the question of "fence or no fence" is agitating the minds of many citizens of Upson and when the question is put to me, which will settle the doubt, "no fence will carry the day." In view of it, any way, the farmers are cutting down their stock of cattle, which are being bought up by drovers and shipped to the different markets in the state. We learn from Messrs. Daniel & Kelley, who are shipping from this point, that the cattle are generally in good condition, and the cattle are fair price.

Colonel J. Y. Allen is visiting Birmingham, Ala.

Colonel Stephen Woodward, the real estate agent, is off on a business trip to Barnesville.

Dr. J. C. Drake and lady are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Harrison, at Auburn, Alabama.

ROME MARRIAGES.

Special to The Constitution.

JESUP, October 27.—Rev. J. R. Cantrell was married yesterday afternoon to Miss Lydia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Whiteley, all this city. Rev. Dr. Lewis performed the ceremony in a very impressive manner. Mr. John Reed and Miss Bessie Adams, of this city, were married last night, Rev. Mr. Smith of Dalton, performing the ceremony. Colonel J. L. Wright, grand master of F. and A. M., stepped for Macon to-morrow morning. He will stop in Atlanta until Monday. Colonel Mr. H. C. Norton will also attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Macon. Miss Lottie Brown, of Atlanta, is visiting the Dr. O. R. Ford, of this city.

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DALTON, October 27.—The young ladies and gentlemen of the amateur dramatic company will play this evening for the benefit of the Dalton Library Association.

WHAT A STEP-MOTHER'S BREATH IS.

From the Dublin, Ga., Post.

A reader of the Post asked us a day or so since the meaning of "step-mother's breath," as it occurred in the central column a week ago. As Mark Twain observed on a similar occasion, we don't know, but we know it was the coming to say. With the phrase has history. Captain John James, who brought the Governor to Dalton, took a trip about 1859, went from here to Johnson county to look after a steam mill. It was there one frosty morning in October we heard him say: "There is a step-mother's breath in the air this morning!" Just ten years later one frosty morning the writer met a young friend named Mason on the streets of Lexington, Virginia, and remarked to us, "A step-mother's breath is this." We told him with Mason again the afternoon after, "I have been beating my brains all day to get at the meaning of that step-mother's breath you made use of this morning as we passed." The solution has just occurred to me. For I remember that this morning was very cold and everybody knows a step-mother's breath in the coldest thing this side of the grave."

If Mason's explanation is not satisfactory

we know of none that would be.

REVIVED INTO ETERNITY.

From the Barnsville, Ga., Gazette.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON—A slight frost was visible this morning to early risers, bringing a feeling of relief to many a poor chill and fevered, bedridden wretch around here. The lateness of its appearance makes it none the less welcome. The Rev. N. Bachman, of Knoxville, Tennessee, who has been conducting a series of revival meetings in the Presbyterian church here during the past fortnight, left this morning for Brunswick on a similar mission.

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## ARP ON BICYCLES.

ALSO ON BOOK AGENTS AND BUGGIES.

He Says He Has Seen the Day When He Would Like to Ride a Bicycle, But He Prefers the Buggy. Under a Book Agent's Auger—Some Pictures—Approaching His Doghouse.

I was interested in your Boston man's account of the bicycle business, and I verily believe they will take the country before long, and we will see the young and rising generation going to and fro on these sort of horses that don't eat, nor drink, nor stall, nor kick up, and there is no telling how much it will save. But it makes a man of any years feel sorter sad to see these changes going on, for we know that we are too old to learn new tricks now. I've seen the day when I could mount a steed with grace and agility, and canter down the road like a proud chevalier, and I used to think that most any sensible girl would admire me if she saw me! I admired myself very much, as I was in the fool stage then that most all young men have to go through before they learn any sense. But by and by I got so that it was too much trouble to mount a horse, and so I took a liking to a buggy and I reckon I'll hold on to that as long as I live. But I like the bicycle day, and I like the day when a young man tapped at my door and when I opened it he was a stranger and my heart sunk down for I supposed he was another book agent coming to afflict me for a time. One had just been here the day before, a mighty young man and I was just as busy as I could be, but they called me and the young man told me his name and I sat down in the parlor and talked some time about this beautiful and lovely country, and then branched off into politics and asked him a great deal about Dr. Hayes, Mr. Tilden, and a good many less for I wanted to go back to the gin house, but finally he opened a package of brown paper and began to show me the skeleton of a new book that he was selling by subscription and spoke a little speech about the book and directed my attention to the pictures and just as he began to expatiate upon the beautiful palace of the Cesars that was twelve stories high and built of marble I got desperate and took him to the gin house, and he got a glass of whisky and I got a glass of beer, and when we got to the gin house I turned to more pictures and I repeated kindly but very firmly that under no circumstances would I subscribe. Then he showed me the names of a lot of folks who had signed, some way up in New York and some in Cartersville and I told him they were mighty good people and I had great respect for em but I couldn't possibly sign. After much tribulation I got him impressed with the idea that I was a lost man.

and a heathen, both big and little, and old, and young are always hankering after some new thing, or some thing that they can't have, and when they can't get it, they are not happier for happiness comes from contentment and a willingness to enjoy what you have got instead of what you haven't. Happiness is like religion. It ain't away off yonder but it is right at us if we will only set it and take hold of it. My little chap is now in the goat arched and begging me for a dollar to buy a goat with to work in his little wagon and so I reckon I will have to let him have it for I remember that a long time ago I was in the goat arched myself and I am sort of a lost man, and young are always hankering after some new thing, or some thing that they can't have, and when they can't get it, they are not happier for happiness comes from contentment and a willingness to enjoy what you have got instead of what you haven't. Happiness is like religion. It ain't away off yonder but it is right at us if we will only set it and take hold of it. My little chap is now in the goat arched and begging me for a dollar to buy a goat with to work in his little wagon and so I reckon I will have to let him have it for I remember that a long time ago I was in the goat arched myself and I am sort of a lost man, and young are always hankering after some new thing, or some thing that they can't have, and when they can't get it, they are not happier for happiness comes from contentment and a willingness to enjoy what you have got instead of what you haven't. Happiness is like religion. It ain't away off yonder but it is right at us if we will only set it and take hold of it. My little chap is now in the goat arched and begging me for a dollar to buy a goat with to work in his little wagon and so I reckon I will have to let him have it for I remember that a long time ago I was in the goat arched myself and I am sort of a lost man, and young are always hankering after some new thing, or some thing that they can't have, and when they can't get it, they are not happier for happiness comes from contentment and a willingness to enjoy what you have got instead of what you haven't. Happiness is like religion. It ain't away off yonder but it is right at us if we will only set it and take hold of it. My little chap is now in the goat arched and begging me for a dollar to buy a goat with to work in his little wagon and so I reckon I will have to let him have it for I remember that a long time ago I was in the goat arched myself and I am sort of a lost man, and young are always hankering after some new thing, or some thing that they can't have, and when they can't get it, they are not happier for happiness comes from contentment and a willingness to enjoy what you have got instead of what you haven't. Happiness is like religion. It ain't away off yonder but it is right at us if we will only set it and take hold of it. My little chap is now in the goat arched and begging me for a dollar to buy a goat with to work in his little wagon and so I reckon I will have to let him have it for I remember that a long time ago I was in the goat arched myself and I am sort of a lost man, and young are always hankering after some new thing, or some thing that they can't have, and when they can't get it, they are not happier for happiness comes from contentment and a willingness to enjoy what you have got instead of what you haven't. Happiness is like religion. It ain't away off yonder but it is right at us if we will only set it and take hold of it. My little chap is now in the goat arched and begging me for a dollar to buy a goat with to work in his little wagon and so I reckon I will have to let him have it for I remember that a long time ago I was in the goat arched myself and I am sort of a lost man, and young are always hankering after some new thing, or some thing that they can't have, and when they can't get it, they are not happier for happiness comes from contentment and a willingness to enjoy what you have got instead of what you haven't. Happiness is like religion. It ain't away off yonder but it is right at us if we will only set it and take hold of it. My little chap is now in the goat arched and begging me for a dollar to buy a goat with to work in his little wagon and so I reckon I will have to let him have it for I remember that a long time ago I was in the goat arched myself and I am sort of a lost man, and young are always hankering after some new thing, or some thing that they can't have, and when they can't get it, they are not happier for happiness comes from contentment and a

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THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 29, 1882.

THE signal service bureau report indicates  
for South Atlantic and east Gulf states  
to-day generally fair weather, easterly to  
southerly winds, slight change in temperature,  
stationary or lower barometer.

The president has appointed November 30  
for Thanksgiving day. He finds many causes  
for thankfulness even amidst political disasters  
and the wrecking of "the grand old party."

St Louis and Cincinnati are grumbling over  
their shipping rates for cotton. They claim  
that New York has used her money power to  
procure low rates from southern points and  
that the rates from southern interior points to  
southern coast cities are also low. But when  
the rate to New York was lowered, no proportionate  
change was made between St. Louis and New York, or between Cincinnati and southern  
points. The result is, less cotton is going to St.  
Louis and Cincinnati and more of the crop to  
the southern ports or to New York direct. The  
St Louis buyers are receiving no orders of  
consequence from New England spinners.

PERHAPS the people of the fifth district think  
they are fighting A. E. Buck and the custom  
house ring in the congressional canvass. They  
are not. They are fighting the whole organiza-  
tion of the republican party, at whose  
head Jay Hubbell stands. This is no local  
contest. The whole republican party is strain-  
ing every nerve to gain congressional  
districts in the south by hook and by crook.  
Buck has himself said that he only ran because  
the republican national and congressional  
committees asked it. He has admitted that he has been in communication  
with Hubbell. What then remains? It is  
clear that it is the duty of every honest  
voter in the fifth district to arouse and vote  
for N. J. Hammond.

INTENSIVE FARMING IN GEORGIA.  
The interest in the remarkable results  
achieved by Mr. Furman in cotton raising  
in Georgia, and detailed in these columns, is in-  
creasing and extending.

We feel that no more important exper-  
iment was ever made in Georgia, and we give  
with pleasure, some additional letters on the  
subject this morning. Mr. Furman himself,  
discusses the power of his compost to put the  
crops beyond the danger of drought, which  
is the chief enemy of all highly manured  
lands. Major Moses has seen to the Fur-  
man farm for himself, and though he went as  
a doubter, he returns an enthusiast. This is  
the case with all who have taken the trouble  
to investigate.

Mr. Furman writes us that he has already  
gathered from his 65 acres 53 bales, and that  
fully 30 bales left in the field. Major Moses  
estimates that if the storm had not beaten the  
cotton out it would have yielded between 90  
and 100 bales. We think the public understands  
thoroughly now that Mr. Furman has hit  
upon the true system of cotton-raising, and that  
his compost is a perfect cotton food. It is in  
order now to see that the results of his experiments be published broad, and the  
readers be urged to follow his example. If  
they cannot reach the point he has attained,  
they may be certain that just as surely as  
they put into their land more of cotton food  
than the cotton takes from it, just so surely  
will their land improve in fertility and in-  
crease in value.

EXTRACTION IN FIRE INSURANCE.  
The fire insurance companies have raised  
the rates in Atlanta from 25 to 50 per cent  
over what they were a year ago.

This is absolutely without justification or  
excuse. Under the old state of things we are  
free to admit the insurance companies had  
some cause of complaint. There was an insuf-  
ficient and unreliable supply of water, a vol-  
unteer fire-department and no efficient alarm  
system. But all these things are remedied  
now. We have an abundant and regular  
supply of water that can be counted on for  
all emergencies. We have a carefully selected  
and competent paid fire department. We  
have a fire alarm telegraph system that covers  
every street in the city.

It is pure extortion in the companies that  
they meet these improvements, which de-  
crease the danger of losses fully 50 per cent.  
with an increase of rates of 40 per cent.  
The better the town is protected the higher  
the charge for insurance, seems to be the  
theory on which the companies work. This  
is a rule that may suit the insurance men,  
but it is a rule to which the people will not  
willingly submit. We do not know exactly  
where the remedy lies—but against such in-  
justice as this, we are perfectly sure some  
remedy will be found.

If the agents cannot  
prevail upon their companies to reconsider  
the advance in rates that follows directly upon  
a decrease of the risk, or if other companies  
cannot be found to give the people a just  
rate, the people will either carry their own  
risks or organize companies that will proportion  
the premiums to the danger of loss.

#### TARIFF REVISION.

Chairman Kelley has ordered his high tariff  
committee on ways and means to meet in  
Washington on the 20th of next month, for  
the purpose, it is semi-officially stated, of  
receiving a partial underground report of the  
tariff commission, and the reference of it to  
a lightning sub-committee particularly charg-  
ed to have a bill ready to be reported as soon  
as it can readily be presented to the house.

Whether this is an attempt to settle the tariff,  
as the protectionists would have it, or whether  
the republicans hope to make  
us do some-  
thing

at the bottom of this haste to push a great bill  
through the short session, it is certain that no  
good can come of it. Tariff tinkering is not  
what the people want. Partial revision would  
be worse than no revision at all, because it  
would operate to delay and perhaps prevent a thor-  
ough reconstruction of the most iniquitous  
measure that ever had place on our statute  
books. The democratic party is practically  
pledged to a tariff for revenue and  
against the policy of prohibition, or the  
imposition of duties for the sake of giving  
our manufacturers control of the market instead  
of increasing the national revenues.

Chairman Kelley and his committee are pro-  
tectionists first, last and always. The profits  
of the millowners with them always put  
ahead of the national income or the interests  
of consumers. They may, it is true, recom-  
mend considerable reductions in some respects,  
and they may simplify and improve the  
system of collection, but it is simply  
ridiculous to assume that they will give us a  
revenue tariff. Undoubtedly they recog-  
nize the fact that protection is becoming daily more intolerable; possibly  
they consider it as condemned already; and  
they may be prepared to make, as representa-  
tives of the millowners, some concessions  
that the people will gratefully receive; but  
that they will do all the people will demand is  
beyond belief. They are not that kind of  
patriots. They may be plausible, but no one  
expects from them, or from the tariff com-  
mission, comprehensive recommendations.

Chairman Kelley, like Chairman Hayes, is a  
delusion, and when he attempts to appear as  
a tariff reformer he will undoubtedly ascer-  
tain that the people have acquired a very  
thorough knowledge of that bundle of jobs  
which we call a tariff, and which embraces a  
good share of the official rascality that shrewd  
and interested men have been able to concoct  
since the war.

#### THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

The upper house of the Prussian diet consists  
of the princes of the royal family. Certain  
members of the nobility, representatives  
of the university, burgomasters and others,  
ominated by the king for life. This body  
does not greatly differ in its functions from  
the house of lords of the English parliament.  
The lower house or landtag consists of 433  
members, and every Prussian who can vote  
for municipal officers is entitled to vote for  
electors. One elector is elected for  
every 250 souls. These electors elect  
the members of the lower house. They met  
last Thursday, and the result is a dis-  
appointment to the opponents of Bismarck. If  
he maintains his alliance with the clericals  
it is thought he will be able to muster 220  
votes, or a majority of the chamber. The  
liberals are greatly disheartened, for they  
have, together with the progressists, lost  
eighteen seats, and the clerico-conservative  
party has gained that many. This may not give  
the great chancellor any additional power, for  
his programme will almost inevitably con-  
tain propositions that the clericals cannot ac-  
cept. He would then be compelled to draw  
anew upon his resources for combinations,  
and the struggle between him and the people  
would be as closely and hotly contested as it  
ever has been. The anti-Bismarck strength  
will no doubt moderate their demands. They  
will continue to ask for reforms in taxation,  
for a larger degree of self-government in the  
states, and to organize opposition to protec-  
tion and the Papacy, but they can no longer  
claim that the people imperatively demand  
these things. The chancellor's iron rule de-  
prives him of popular strength, as does his  
alliance with the ultramontanes, but the fact  
that he has made some small gains in the  
elections will doubtless nerve him to push  
to consummation, if possible, his programme  
relating to the domestic policy of the country.

#### SMITH O'BRIEN, THE IRISH KING.

A gentleman of this city sent several copies of  
THE CONSTITUTION of the 25th instant, containing  
an account of the visit of the committee appointed  
to escort Governor Stephens from his home to the  
state capital. Among those to whom he sent, was a  
lady residing at Montgomery, Alabama. He received an immediate acknowledgement of  
the courtesy, which disclosed one of those strange  
coincidences occasionally occurring in practical  
life, and which sometimes suggests the possibility  
of Providential interposition. One of the many  
interesting incidents of Mr. Stephens's life at Liberty  
Hall was the visit to him of Smith O'Brien, the  
Irish patriot. The lady of Montgomery, under date  
of 26th instant, says: "I have this moment handed  
the paper to an own daughter of his, Miss Charlotte  
O'Brien, who arrived a few days since—is visiting  
her cousin, Mr. Cecil Gabbett, living across  
the street from us. She came over a few weeks  
since, to look after the Irish emigrants. I  
may have seen her name in the New York Sun. She is a  
maiden lady of perhaps forty years. She wishes to  
make her way to Boston and New York. She has been  
out west—will return via Philadelphia and Boston,  
and sail sometime next month for Ireland. She is quite rich, and evidently has power and influence.  
I have enjoyed the many photographs of her  
friends and superb mansions or castles."

A EXAMPLE OF the blind and unreasoning oppo-  
sition being urged by Governor Colquitt's enemies  
is furnished in the following:

A few days ago, Mr. Singleton, of Marion county,  
the youngest legislator-elect, died. It is charged by  
the anti-Colquitt press that Governor Colquitt's  
action for not ordering a new election is that, Marion  
county is anti-Colquitt and he withdraws the  
order for a new election so that an anti-Colquitt  
member cannot be elected.

This is a grave charge. That the governor of  
the state deliberately stirs the voice of a county (be-  
cause he thinks that voice would be raised against  
him) by refusing to do his plain sworn duty. This  
is a rule that may suit the insurance men, but it is a rule to which the people will not  
willingly submit. We do not know exactly  
where the remedy lies—but against such in-  
justice as this, we are perfectly sure some  
remedy will be found.

If the agents cannot  
prevail upon their companies to reconsider  
the advance in rates that follows directly upon  
a decrease of the risk, or if other companies  
cannot be found to give the people a just  
rate, the people will either carry their own  
risks or organize companies that will proportion  
the premiums to the danger of loss.

The fair-minded people of Georgia will properly  
appreciate such an opposition as is based on charges  
like this.

JOHN SHERMAN has refused to speak for the  
swairns in New York. Can it be possible that  
the investigation of Pitney and other treasury  
heads, ordered by Arthur has anything to do with this  
coldness which is so different from his well-  
known warm disposition.

ASTRONOMER PROCTOR, who asserted a short time  
ago, the comet would end the world by falling into  
the sun, now say it won't do any harm, but will be  
fun to watch. He is as consistent in his statements  
as an independent candidate for congress from  
Georgia.

W. CHAPLEAU sent a couple of Robeson's

ships to sea and found they wouldn't sail, he has  
come to the conclusion he knows less about ships  
than he thought; and so he confines his work to  
the navy yards at voting time.

MR. BLAINE pleads malarial fever as an excuse for  
not speaking to the Delaware republicans. In this  
he only follows the distinguished precedent of his  
enemy, Conkling, who had the malaria so badly  
when Hayes was elected.

DECENT republicans must think that, in changing  
from Hubbell to Chandler as manager of the  
national campaign, the g. o. p. has jumped out of  
the frying pan into the fire.

THE reports from Egypt that the false prophet has  
broken out suggests the possibility that Muraw  
Halstead has gone over to direct the Arabs in  
person.

THE statistician note that marriages have increased  
this year, and the innocent paragraphs  
are saying this is an undeniable indication of good  
times.

THESE people say the Georgia sweet potato  
is waxy, but they are people who wouldn't know  
a potato from a possum.

THE NEW YORK republicans are beginning to see  
that in chasing Master Carroll they chose not wisely  
but too much.

#### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL George B. McClellan and wife  
are visiting in Washington, for the first time in sev-  
eral years.

GENERAL Sir Garnet Wolseley will enter the  
peage of England as Baron Wolseley, and Adm-  
iral Sir Beauchamp Seymour as Baron Alcester, of  
Alcester, in the county of Warwick.

CANON CONOR, who has lived thirty years on  
the Isle of Wight, near Osborne house and an  
old personal friend of Queen Victoria, has been  
made Dean of Windsor and domestic chaplain to  
her Majesty.

SIR HENRY PECK's dairy at Romsdon, Devon,  
is entirely of marble—shelves, tables and—  
with a fountain in the center, and is decorated with  
painted tiles. All the adjacent appointments are  
on the same scale.

ARANI Pasha's tent, which was captured at  
Tel-el-Kebir, is at present at Portsmouth, in Eng-  
land, and is exciting much interest, although, of  
course, the tent and equipage are jealousy kept  
closed up with true Oriental splendor, and  
adorned with fringe and bunting in the most  
sumptuous style.

Mrs. Langtry and Christine Nilsson were  
matched in an ocean race, and the English woman  
won, but Nilsson may be trusted to make up the  
shrift in her season, which, like the Langtry's, is  
under Abbé's management. The Swedish singer  
arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Galia, and with her  
husband, the contralto, and orchestra, the  
two of them singing in the same style, and  
dressed in widow's weeds and there was no suspi-  
cion made over her arrival.

#### IN GENERAL.

MUCH of the gossamer rubber clothing in  
market is made by convict labor.

TWENTY-SEVEN marriage and endowment as  
associations were at one time at work in Little Rock,  
Arkansas, but between the newspapers and the  
sheriff they have all been driven out or jailed.

THE immense cost of living in Egypt is a  
very serious matter for the British troops who will  
have to remain there. The prices for everything  
are enormous, and the whole day's pay of a sub-  
altern will purchase him but one meal at a hotel.  
THE Arkadelphia Standard thinks the glory of  
Fureka spring, Arkansas, has departed forever  
and says in the spring of 1881 she boasted of 20,000 to  
30,000 population, but now 5,000 is all she can claim  
while half her business houses and dwellings are  
said to be vacant.

AN effort being made to have Mrs. Gray  
Lyon, who shot Booth in Chicago a three  
years ago last April, released from the Elgin (Ill.)  
insane asylum. A writ of habeas corpus was granted  
by Judge Williams, of Carthage, to day, and the  
attorney general will make it as soon as Lyon can  
be brought before him.

THE Charge—Felton's own words: "General

Wofford abandoned my support for greener fields  
and richer pastures, after draining my limited  
purse far beyond my ability to supply his wants."

All honest men want the truth, the whole truth,  
and nothing but the truth, by the help of General  
Wofford and his friends Dr. Felton was elected  
to congress three times, and for the six years he was  
in congress his salary was five thousand dollars for  
each of the six years. Multiply this amount by  
sixty years and you will find that each year is  
worth \$300,000. This is a large sum of money.

General Wofford did not go into the political  
ring again, but only made a few speeches for Dr. Felton, but  
not while he was in office.

General Wofford did not only make speeches  
for Dr. Felton, but did not vote for him, and Mr. Clements beat him  
over and over again.

General Wofford and every other man who had  
been elected to congress, except Mr. Clements, beat him  
over and over again.

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General Woff



## TONS OF GOLD.

## A WONDERFUL TALE OF THE WEST.

A Tumultuous Narrative of How Some Montana Miners Were Led to Seek for a Vein of Solid Gold Whose Wonderful Richness Was Not Heard of Until They Got on its Track.

From the Helena Independent.

A reporter yesterday had a conversation with one of a party of three men who have spent the past summer in searching for the "Lost Cabin," about which there was so much discussion in this territory several years ago. It was built by a party of four men, who in 1863 made a wonderful discovery of gold at a point supposed to be somewhere near the line between Montana and Wyoming. In less than a week after the discovery was made a party of hostile Indians made a descent on the discoverers and killed all but one of them. The survivor, a man named Thompson, made his appearance in Alder Gulch and set the camp on fire with the tale of the wonderful discovery which he and his companions had made. The discovery was said to consist of a ledge of quartz several feet in width, with streaks of gold, some of which were as large as eggs from one to seven inches wide. The story was marvelous and if the public pulse had not been at that time in a feverish condition on account of the vast quantities of the precious metal then being taken out weekly from the placers of Alder Gulch its truth might have been questioned. But under the circumstances no one thought of doubting it for an instant, especially when Thompson exhibited several rugged chunks of gold that had the appearance of having been broken from a mass of glittering metal, and thus Thompson's assertion was believed.

The party of three men who had made the discovery were led to seek for a vein of gold in the same place by a man named Jenkins, who was brought to the city last night and given a cell in the calaboose. Jenkins was captured yesterday morning and his confession was so complete that he did not deny it. He has been identified as one of the mob who made the unprovoked assault upon Mr. Price.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

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The Supreme Court of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., October 29, 1882.

List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of:

Macon circuit.....	4	Middle circuit.....	8
Flint circuit.....	27	Georgia circuit.....	16
Atlanta circuit.....	16	Brunswick circuit.....	20
Rome circuit.....	16	Eastern circuit.....	16
Cherokee circuit.....	16	Northern circuit.....	6
Augusta circuit.....	18	Atlanta circuit.....	28

MAON CIRCUIT.

No. 17. Argument concluded. No. 18. English v. Bibb, Lyon & Gresham; R M Patterson, Ruthford for plaintiff in error. Bacon & Ruthford, for defendant in error. A judgment of 40 dollars for defendant in error, court adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday next.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

In the United States district court, Judge McCay presiding, the following illicit whisky cases were disposed of:

James Bedford, illicit removing plea guilty, sentenced three months, \$200 and costs. Henry Walker, retailing ple guilty; sentence thirty days, \$100 and costs. Sentence suspended. James Flynn, John Flynn, removing, removing, removing, verdict guilty of removing, sentence suspended. John Findley, distilling and working; verdict guilty of working, sentence one month; George W. Foutie, removing and concealing; bond forfeited.

A Policeman's Mistake.

A gentleman named Cary, from Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday evening engaged as counsel for the London Tennessee safe robbers. He was, during the day, in frequent consultation with Mr Smith, the Atlanta counsel for the burglars, and the two were engaged in a conference. One of the burglars had been spotted by watching the movements of the firm's man's counsel, and accordingly an officer to see Mr Smith and Mr Cary. The officer thought it best to let the burglar know they were there. The officer finally thought he had sufficient grounds for arresting the Cincinnati man, and accordingly so, just as he was about to leave, he was met by Mr Smith and his attorney. Mr Smith protested that he was a lawyer in the case and not a burglar, and furthermore that he was a member of the bar.

The officer finally thought he had sufficient grounds for arresting the Cincinnati man, and accordingly so, just as he was about to leave, he was met by Mr Smith and his attorney.

Mr Smith protested that he was a lawyer in the case and not a burglar, and furthermore that he was a member of the bar.

The policeman was immovable, however, and carried Cary to the guard house, where he was searched and locked up.

"Is that gold?"

His answer was to spring at me in wild rage. I knew from this that I had guessed his secret. We all withdrew from the cell and at the first opportunity I had an interview with one of the physicians in the institution and told him that I knew all about Thompson. I also told him that there was little doubt of the existence of the deposit of gold and that Thompson could lead us to it.

The physician had previously informed me that the patient was sometimes to all purposes perfectly sane for weeks and I now suggested that the next time one of those lucid intervals occurred we should see what we could do with him. The doctor agreed.

## HUNTING FOR THE GOLD.

In about two weeks a note was sent to my hotel, informing me that Thompson had entered upon one of his lucid spells. I immediately went up to the asylum. In company with the doctor I entered Thompson's cell and entered into conversation with him. His talk was quite good and he seemed to be lucid. The questions which I asked were propounded with a view to getting a clue. After questioning him unsuccessfully for some time I put my finger on the circle in the map and asked him:

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## WORKING UP McDONALD.

FORT WAYNE, IND.—October 28.—Hon. Joseph E. McDonald addressed a very large audience in the hall of the Indiana State Fairgrounds to-night. Mr. McDonald received calls from several hundred local democratic politicians, who favor his nomination for president in 1884. An informal reception to the gentlemen was given after the speech.

## A SUGAR MAKER KILLED.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—Charles Quelpes, a practical sugar maker, from Philadelphia, was killed to-day by the explosion of a centrifugal at Viterables. Edme plantation, St. Charles parish, and T. B. Lovejoy was wounded about the body and face by a flying fragment. There were several men in the centrifugal room at the time, but none of the others hurt.

## A PRESBYTERIAN PROTEST.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—The Times Democrat Baten Rouge special says: The Presbytery of Baton Rouge has adopted a resolution protesting against the action of the Atlanta assembly last May on the subject of fraternal relations with one dissenting voice. The session was harmonious and pleasant.

## MARGATES, ENGLAND, OCTOBER 28.

MARGATES, Eng.—October 28.—Fire to-day burned the assembly room, the Royal hotel, the vicarage and the whole south side of the central square. The flames spread rapidly, but at noon the fire had been extinguished. Loss, £90,000 pounds.

## SENTENCED TO DEATH.

VICKSBURG, October 28.—A. Farkas, convicted of the murder of his wife and burning his residence, was today sentenced to be hanged December 15th. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

## THE YELLOW FEVER IN PENSACOLA.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—The Picayune's Pensacola special says: Thirty-three new cases and one death occurred to-day.

## RELIEF FOR PENSACOLA.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Pensacola relief fund to-day was augmented to the extent of \$20,000, making the aggregate over \$25,000.

## THE OUTLIER'S ART.

Yesterday Mr. J. C. Kimball said to a construction engineer: "The most perfect piece of outlining that I have seen is the profile cut in Gay's advertisement in the Colloquy. It is simply perfect." The engineer, a fellow named McRae, the Music Wonder, represented just as perfect a picture as a man could make in a week with a canvas, a dozen brushes and all the tools of the trade.

"The longer you look at it the more you will be convinced of the skill of the artist."

Mr. Kimball is correct, and if he had gone on and said that Gay could clothe the human form divine in a perfectly fitting suit of the latest style in goods and make, at the lowest possible figure he would have uttered a speech equally true.

## A SHIP SCREWED.

DETROIT COLLECTOR W. O. H. SHEPARD, reports the seizure of an eighty gallon copper still, cap and worm, 500 gallons of beer and mash, and 30 gallons low wine now fermenting, in forty-four barrels. The still is supposed to be the property of James Davenport. Whoever was running the still had just set it, and a fire was burning in the furnace when the officer came.

Captain Couch took charge of the carriage until it reached Marietta, when he surrendered the prisoners to Sheriff Foute, who went up in the train. The car was closely watched by the prisoners

and the police department.

## A RESUME OF THE LEADING FEATURES OF POLICE WORK YESTERDAY.

Sheriff Foute of Loudon county, Tennessee, succeeded in leaving the city yesterday, with three of the safe burglars. Early in the morning the writ habeas corpus procured by Holloman's attorneys was heard before Judge Clark and resulted in the prisoner being remanded to the custody of the sheriff. Soon after this decision had been rendered, Sheriff Foute ascertained that the attorney for Morrison, West and Holloman intended making another effort to detain the prisoners in jail, and so he determined to take the bandits and procuring a close carriage, the three burglars were placed in it and driven to Marietta, where they boarded the afternoon train. Before leaving the station the officers, with rifles, secured them securely about the neck and hands, remarking as he closed the lock "you have caused me enough trouble and I see that you do not get away."

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The regular services will be held in the different churches as follows:

First Methodist—Rev J C Berrien, pastor, 11:00 a.m., 7:30 p.m.  
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First Methodist—Rev C A Evans, pastor, 11 a.m., 7:30 p.m.  
Third Baptist—Rev H C Hornady, D D, pastor, 11 a.m., 7:30 p.m.  
Fifth Baptist—Rev V C Norcross, pastor, 11 a.m., 7:30 p.m.  
First Trinity—Rev T R Kendall, pastor, 11 a.m., 7:30 p.m.  
Y M C A—Rev D W Gwin, 4 p.m.  
Friendship Baptist—Rev E R Carter, pastor, 11 a.m., 7:30 p.m.  
St Philip's church—Rev R C Foute, pastor, 10:45 a.m., 4:30 p.m.  
Second Baptist—Rev Henry McDonald, pastor, 11 a.m., 7:30 p.m.  
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**THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1882.—TWELVE PAGES.**

TA OF YORK.  
NIGH INSTITUTE OF  
NATIVES.

in the Woods—The Remnants of  
the Signs of Growth—Municipal  
The Norcross Riot—The  
People Analyzed.

rest, a city while yet it  
was a head within its  
a marvel of growth  
among the capitals of  
Columbia, exclusive  
the pride of every South  
the tar which has crossed

Raleigh, would furnish stickings  
material for the unborn millions of the old  
state. Richmond has grown venerable  
glory and tobacco, and demands  
a pedigree before admitting a  
stranger within her portals. Anna  
has made herself known through her big  
Baltimore, whose fair daughters have  
acted tribute from kings and hear  
from Europe's nobility, and best  
ever has not outrun the narrow  
limits of Delaware, and thriven on peach  
and antique notions. Harrington,  
Alfred Cameron and Clan people, and smiles  
sweetened victory leans to the side with  
the bulging nurse. Trenton recalls  
to every Jerzman some of  
the hardest days of the revolution.  
Albany, grown obese with corruption and  
courted by millionaires, is a ventile for a  
state whose God is Mammon and whose deod  
are recorded in the dingy back rooms of  
Wall street. Connecticut's capital is distin  
guished a city where murder runs wild,  
where the typical heroes of the hour  
in capitals towns so seldom heard of that peo  
out of the school room are not expected  
to know their names. And last of all comes  
Massachusetts, which boasts Boston as the  
smartest and most esthetic town on the con  
tinent.

ATLANTA'S PEUCLARITY.  
"You know," said an old gray bearded  
whose memory ran back into the early 40s,  
"that Atlanta's population is the most jum  
bled up of any city in the Atlantic slope?"  
"Why so?" said the astonished reporter.

"Away back when Jonathan Norcross was  
a young man—in 1841—a little clearing of  
perhaps four or five acres stood where now  
the car shed centers. Several years before  
Colonel Garnett, a railroad man, had  
blazed out the way for

the railroad to the northwest. Following

in the wake of this rude army of developers  
came several who located at the terminus.

Hardy Ivy, who preceded these persons  
a few years, owning the land now  
squatted off by Houston, Auburn, Harris and  
Peacock streets. But that location was then

deemed a long way out of the village, and though Hardy would quittance his pursuits

Saturday evenings and come to town  
at night he had to content with being  
known as a country man. A little distance  
from the site where Mr. Hemphill's

now stands, dwelt a Mr. Poole. At this  
time Mr. Norcross was one of the rising busi  
nessmen of the place, closely followed by

Major Terry, the father of Mr.  
George W. Terry, who owned the farm where  
the waterworks are located. Indeed,

these were the only two men who realized

that a town was to be the result of the settle  
ment. This cannot be better exemplified

by quoting the statement of Governor

Crawford, who, standing at the Norcross

on summer day in 1845, laughed at the

"It'll never be anything but a mere  
water tower."

"What were the first ventures in busi  
ness?"

"In 1844 Mr. Norcross, seeing the coming de  
mand for lumber, started a saw mill. In 1845  
Furnerden issued the Luminous, which

not as pretensions as THE CONSTITUTION  
the requirements of that day required.

A small store was started and kept running

a short time by Loyd & Collins, the fathers

of John and James Loyd and James Collins

who are now well known citizens of this city.

Their business was transacted by a modest

south, R. M. Clark. Of course the new

own had to have its turn, being so largely

erned from the ranks of the navvies on

roads, and Mr. Kile death it out to them

with a generous hand. From that day

the present name of Kile has been

in Atlanta chronicles, the Terrells,

Ivys, the Lynches, and some few others who

there is nothing to make a town of."

But he was not alone in his opinion.

The Georgia railroad got in the fall of 1845.

First train being run on the 15th of Septem  
ber.

From this time the place began to make

dimensions. Of the half dozen families here

mention might be mentioned the Terrells,

Ivys, the Lynches, and some few others who

had not stayed long.

Some of THE FIRST VENTURES.

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## CITY NEWS.

## THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Day's Doing in Public & Shows - The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels - Capital Jottings Real Estate Operators - Improvements - Gossip of all Kinds.

Remember the finest vacant lots are to be sold at auction by Mr. Samuel W. Goode at 3:30 o'clock to-morrow. Also a pretty new four room cottage on Richardson street.

Abolish the bar-rooms and save the children.

All the ladies of Atlanta are enthusiastic for Colonel Seal's as they because proposes to give them clean streets and nice sidewalks.

Stop at McCall Bros. new window to day and see the styles in Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Oct 28 - 42

Father Ryan's audience will number over one thousand when he lectures in Atlanta November 7th. 137

Just received a fine lot of assorted Bulbs and bouquets of everlasting flowers, florist designs, etc., 86 Peachtree street. A. LAMBERT.

We have not stopped receiving dress goods and silks. The past week we got in some black silks at \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.40 \$2.00, etc., that are, by far, the best value. We also have a large number of beautiful new shades in Ostrich silks and pictures, and lovely embroidered silks, on which we do competition. M. RICH & BRO.

Remember the Kennesaw Mills "Granulated" Patent flour is sold to the retail dealers direct by the manufacturers; hence it can be sold cheaper than any other first class patent. 1356

New style soft, nobby hats. Big bargains just in. Big line new shirts, collars and cuffs also at McCall Bros., 3 Whitehall. Oct 28 - 21

What good have bar-rooms ever done? How much misery and crime have they caused?

Do you need a hat? Buy a late style and save 50¢ to \$1.00 at McCall Bros., in the central building, 3 Whitehall street. Oct 28 - 21

Go and see that three room cottage at No. 5 Kuhrt street, and be sure and attend the sale, Tuesday, November 7th, 1882, at court house, between the legal hours of sale. Leak & Lee, real estate agents. 1382

McCall Bros., first-class batters, have finest and nobbiest line of new styles out. See their windows and stock to-day. Oct 28 - 21

A smart colored politician says: "Colonel Seal's address is disturbin' de peace of de town."

Price of admission to Father Ryan's lecture will be seventy-five cents for reserved seats. His theme, "The Beautiful in Art," under the auspices of the Young Men's library association. 1377

Mr. Samuel W. Goode invites the public to the auction sale of Crew and Richardson street property to-morrow at 3:30 o'clock. Plats at Mr. Goode's office.

M. Rich & Bro. will open on Monday the 30th instant, a large lot of Children's Knit Underwear, which will be sold very cheap for such good \$5 to \$10. 1408

Men's hand-sewed shoes \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00, real calf. Selling everywhere \$5.00 to \$7.00. "One word to the wise is sufficient." McCall Bros., 3 Whitehall street. Oct 28 - 21

The McMillen Building—75 fine shady lots on Marietta and Curran streets for which a great many inquiries have been made, and which is known to be the prettiest and best vacant property left in that portion of Atlanta, will be sold next Wednesday. See description in 10c column and attend the sale. 1431 T. A. FRIENDSON.

We have a line of business suits ranging from ten dollars upwards that is unsurpassed. Eisenman Bros., 55 Whitehall street. Oct 27 - 41

Ladies' fine Kid Button Boots \$2.50 and \$3.00, all styles, Ziegler's and other makes just in. McCall Bros., 3 Whitehall. Oct 28 - 42

Our boys' clothing has given such universal satisfaction both to parents and the boys that our sales in that department have been doubled within the last twelve months. Eisenman Bros., 55 Whitehall street. Oct 27 - 41

The Kennesaw Mills' "Granulated" Patent Flour is taking the lead as the best flour in the market. 1356

Call and examine our late style fur "Derby hats," \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Worth 25 per cent more. McCall Bros., 3 Whitehall. Oct 28 - 21

Why not enjoy the pleasant ride over the new road and see the new country, new scenery and new towns. A special train, with a good brass band will leave the car shed next Tuesday at 7:30 a.m., and leave the Georgia Pacific depot at 7:30 for the big sale at Bremen. A barbecue will be served at the sale. See 10c column for full information and be sure to go. 1431 T. A. FRIENDSON.

Dr. A. G. Hobbs, 14 Whitehall street. Office hours 9 to 1 and 3 to 5. Oct 28 - 41

They are looking for a large lot of Mouquetaine and Berlin Kid Gloves in various sizes. They will be in this week. Every pair is warranted. M. Rich & Bro.

Don't fail to secure your seats for Father Ryan's lecture. Every man, woman and child in Atlanta should pay this tribute to the poor priest. The opera house will be crowded to its utmost capacity. 1377

A choice list of property for sale now by Mr. Samuel W. Goode. Strangers and visitors seeking investments will find him ready to serve them. 1420

Our stock comprises all the popular and novel weaves the market, made and trimmed unexceptionable. Eisenman Bros., 55 Whitehall street. Oct 27 - 41

Your boys are watching to see which side you will take in this great temperance conflict. Father Ryan's lecture will be the intellectual event of the season. 1377

Sign the anti-bar-room petitions and let the general assembly know where you stand.

Cheek & Whitlock's Choice (by the roller system of milking) is a "second patent" flavor, and is guaranteed as good as any second patent made, and cheaper. 1356

A most desirable house will be sold Tuesday November 7th, 1882, No. 15 Clifford street, between Ellis and Harris streets. Be sure and attend the sale on the premises at 3½ o'clock p.m. Leake & Lyle, real estate agents. 1382

The property owners on Peachtree street are requested to meet at the Young Men's library at 12 m. Monday.

It is also a fact that the Diamond Patent is the best flour that comes to Georgia; and

that no Patent flour that can be called choice is sold cheaper, except the Silver Patent.

Colonel Seal's Address.

Five thousand copies of Colonel Seal's address have been distributed, but the demand for it are so extraordinary that we shall publish it in our splendid fourteen page edition of 12,000 copies next Sunday.

**WHOOPING COUGH**

Use Taylor's sweet gum and mullein leaf, nature's great cough medicine. Children will take it and cry for more. Walter A. Taylor, druggist, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets.

**5 MAGNIFICENT PIANOS**

Just received at the wareroom of the SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN COMPANY. For something beautiful, call and see the CHICKERING GRAND and LIGHTS, also the CONNOISSEUR ORGAN.

## JUDGE BLECKLEY'S GIFT.

A Present to the Young Men's Library of Number of Works on Art.

Judge Bleckley has given a number of elegantly illustrated books on the fine arts to the Young Men's library, whose number and character are explained in the following correspondence:

ATLANTA, October 26, 1882.

John Smith, Esquire, President of the Young Men's Library Association of Atlanta—Dear Sir: In the endeavor to obtain a glimpse of art through its literature, I have gradually accumulated a small collection of books relating to the subject; some describing the principles and methods; some describing, with more or less minuteness, some works, such as buildings, statues, pictures, ornaments, decorations, etc.; and some recounting the history of art, or biography of artists, and some combining several responses:

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DRAWING, DESIGNING.

*James Bradbury*

**ARTIST.**  
100 HALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.  
100 Hours, from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.  
at 70½ Whitehall street, from 3 to  
6 o'clock every afternoon.  
Our rates \$150 top col.

**AY & EICHBERG ARCHITECTS**  
5 BROAD STREET.  
ATLANTA, GA.

May 20-diy

**USTAVE E. LEO,**  
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT  
(21 sep 3-6m) 57 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Feb 23-diy

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Restores NERVOUS and

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Having bought out the exclusive right of Dr.

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July 3-diy sun thru tue

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Sept 10-diy sun wed &amp; wdm



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July 16-diy sun

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HATS AND BONNETS  
For Fall and Winter wear, both trimmed and untrimmed.

LATEST NOVELTY IN HAIR GOODS.

13 Oct 1-diy sun

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Aug 20-diy wednesdays

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13 Oct 1-diy sun

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Sep 26-diy sun

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72 Oct 1-diy sun wed

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13 Oct 1-diy sun

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(Daily, Except Sundays)

L'VE ATLANTA - 8:45 am L'VE CLEVELAND - 5:45 pm

Arr. ATLANTA - 10:20 am L'VE BIRMINGHAM - 6:30 pm

Arr. BIRMINGHAM - 12:45 pm L'VE BIRMINGHAM - 6:30 pm

Arr. BIRMINGHAM -